

## THE TERRESTRIAL MOLLUSCA OF TURKEY RUN STATE PARK, INDIANA

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Turkey Run State Park, one of the most attractive spots in Indiana, is an area covering some 460 acres of land. The terrain consists of gently rolling hills, covered with a good stand of white oak, sugar maple, tulip and elm. It is transected by Sugar Creek and its small tributaries, which have cut deep ravines through the sandstone bluffs, and the borders of this gloriously rough area are covered with hemlock. The "bottoms" support gigantic sycamores, walnuts and elms. The ground is well covered with rich humus, and a wealth of moss holds the moisture and makes the area particularly ideal for terrestrial mollusks. That the region is rich in such forms is shown by the fact that forty-four species have thus far been collected. As the park is much used by classes from great mid-western universities, and as mollusks are so much in evidence, it has been found advisable to publish herewith a list of the species of terrestrial forms as an aid and guide to such classes. Many hundreds of specimens have been collected by the writers during the past three years, and all material has been checked and identified by Prof. F. C. Baker of the Natural History Museum of the University of Illinois. To Prof. Baker the writers express their keen appreciation and thanks.

A list of forty-six species of terrestrial mollusks follows: *Polygyra tridentata* (Say). Very abundant; living forms common under logs.

*Polygyra inflecta* (Say). Abundant on exposed slopes.

*Polygyra profunda* (Say). Decidedly uncommon; under logs usually.

*Polygyra albolabris* (Say). Not common, but fine large specimens have been collected on the hill sides.

*Polygyra zaleta* (Binney). Extremely abundant throughout the rough territory.

- Polygyra multilineata* (Say). Uncommon; four specimens collected.
- Polygyra palliata* (Say). Not uncommon under logs.
- Polygyra elevata* (Say). Very abundant; dead shells numerous.
- Polygyra pennsylvanica* (Green). Very rare; three specimens only.
- Polygyra thyroides* (Say). Very abundant on exposed slopes.
- Polygyra clausa* (Say). Very rare; two specimens only.
- Polygyra mitchelliana* (Lea). Very rare; four specimens only.
- Polygyra hirsuta* (Say). Rare; five specimens under one log.
- Polygyra fraterna* (Say). Common under logs and wet rocks.
- Polygyra monodon* (Rackett). Common on exposed slopes.
- Polygyra fraudulenta* (Pilsbry). Fairly common; often associated with *P. tridentata*.
- Polygyra appressa* (Say). Uncommon; under bark of rotten logs.
- Polygyra stenotrema* (Ferussac). Very abundant throughout the rough country.
- Circinaria concava* (Say). Very abundant everywhere.
- Omphalina fuliginosa* (Griffith). Extremely abundant on slopes.
- Retinella hammonis* (Ström). Not uncommon; under bark and in rotten logs.
- Glyphyalina indentata* (Say). Five specimens from windrow.
- Paravitrea multidentata* (Binney). A single specimen from windrow.
- Zonitoides arboreus* (Say). Abundant locally under rotten logs.
- Zonitoides limatulus* Ward. One specimen from rotten wood.
- Pseudovitrea minuscula* (Binney). Uncommon; from windrows and under rotten logs.
- Gastrodonta ligera* (Say). Not uncommon under logs.

- Anguispira alternata* (Say). Extremely abundant everywhere.
- Anguispira solitaria* (Say). Common; reach very large size.
- Goniodiscus perspectiva* (Say). Fairly common throughout the area.
- Goniodiscus anthonyi* Pilsbry. Rare; only three specimens found.
- Helicodiscus parallelus* (Say). Uncommon; six specimens under logs.
- Succinea avara* Say. Rare and local; found only in the few small marshy areas.
- Strobilops labyrinthica* (Say). A single specimen found thus far.
- Strobilops affinis* Pilsbry. Only two specimens found.
- Pupoides marginatus* (Say). Common locally in grass; often found at the base of a tree. Also in windrows and drift.
- Gastrocopta armifera* (Say). Common locally; often in windrows.
- Gastrocopta contracta* (Say). Very common; most easily collected in windrows and drift.
- Gastrocopta pentodon* (Say). A single specimen on hand.
- Vertigo ovata* Say. A single specimen from a windrow.
- Vallonia pulchella* Müller. Not uncommon under logs.
- Carychium exiguum* (Say). Two specimens from windrows.
- Pomatiopsis cincinnatiensis* Lea. Rare; two specimens from windrow.
- Philomyces carolinensis* (Bosc). The common slug. Abundant at night crawling over the sandstone cliffs.
- Agriolimax agrestis* (Linn.). The small slug found under bark and under logs.
- Limax maximus* (Linn.). A single specimen found in the basement of the hotel.